

=> d ibib abs ind l3 1-1

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241777 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:275920
 TITLE: Method of treating hair with **heat** and a cap
 which provides a signal regarding treatment
 INVENTOR(S): **Pyles, Daniel Raymond**
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003059459	A1	20030327	US 2001-952061	20010914
WO 2003024267	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10125	20020910
WO 2003024267	A3	20030904		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1424918	A2	20040609	EP 2002-798712	20020910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2005074639	A1	20050407	US 2003-616729	20030710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-952061 A 20010914 WO 2002-EP10125 W 20020910				
AB A hair covering which comprises a woven or nonwoven substrate comprising synthetic or natural materials, which are impregnated, or coated, or both, with a mutable dye is described. A composition contained Ethoqual 0-12 PG 2.00, cetearyl alc. 8,25, DC2-1786 2.00, cyclopentasiloxane 2.00, and other ingredients including water. q.s.				
IC ICM A61K007-06 ICS A61K007-13; B32B027-12				
INCL 424443000; 008405000; 442123000				
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)				
ST hair treatment cap heat dye				
IT Hair preparations (dyes; treating hair with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)				
IT Hair preparations (treating hair with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)				
IT 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 1485-92-3 1552-42-7, Crystal violet lactone 4222-20-2 5339-80-0, Malachite green lactone 21121-62-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-chlorofluoran 21934-68-9, 3-Diethylamino-6,8-dimethylfluoran 23069-39-8 26628-47-7, 3-Diethylamino-7,8-benzofluoran 27333-47-7 27333-50-2 28656-26-0 29512-46-7 29512-49-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-phenylaminofluoran 36431-21-7 36499-49-7				

36886-76-7D, derivs. 52695-56-4 72493-39-1 75805-17-3 82137-81-3
85391-01-1 90585-79-8 97558-60-6 100463-23-8 102224-43-1
107583-58-4 112232-42-5 114412-15-6 114412-22-5 114412-52-1
114412-56-5 114747-44-3 114747-45-4 143053-20-7 503085-45-8
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treating hair with **heat** and a cap which provides a signal
regarding treatment)

=> d his ful

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:39:15 ON 26 MAY 2005

E PYLES DANIEL RAYMOND/AU

L1 10 SEA ABB=ON ("PYLES DANIEL R"/AU OR "PYLES DANIEL RAYMOND"/AU)
L2 10 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND ?HAIR?
L3 1 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND ?HEAT?
L4 ANALYZE L3 1-1 CT : 1 TERM

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:23 ON 26 MAY 2005

L5 1518997 SEA ABB=ON (CAP? OR ?BONNET? OR HAT? OR ?HEAD? OR ?HAIR?(W)NET
?)
L6 208847 SEA ABB=ON L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR DYE?)
L7 3046 SEA ABB=ON L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR DYE?) (6A) (?COAT?
OR ?IMPREGNAT? OR ?SOAK?)
L8 1084 SEA ABB=ON L7 AND (?HEAT? OR ?THERM? OR HOT?)
L9 7 SEA ABB=ON L8 AND ?HAIR?

7 citations from CAPLUS

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, RAPRA, PLASPEC,
KOSMET, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:48:36 ON 26 MAY 2005

L10 22 SEA ABB=ON L9
L11 22 DUP REMOV L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 14 SEA ABB=ON L11 AND (FABRIC? OR MATERIAL?)
L13 2 SEA ABB=ON L12 AND (?COLOR? OR DYE?) (6A) (?CHANGE? OR ?CONVERT?
)
L14 14 SEA ABB=ON L12 OR L13

14 citations from other d.b.'s, including cosmetics

FILE HCAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 May 2005 (20050525/ED)

Also, I searched the internet & printed 2 items, attached. The above search doesn't seem to include all of your parameters.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 MAY 2005 (20050525/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT

FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 May 2005 (20050525/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 19 May 2005 (20050519/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JAPIO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 MAY 2005 <20050518/UP>

FILE COVERS APR 1973 TO JANUARY 27, 2005

<<< GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE >>>

FILE JICST-EPLUS

FILE COVERS 1985 TO 23 MAY 2005 (20050523/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE RAPRA

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 MAY 2005 <20050523/UP>

FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE

>>> Simultaneous left and right truncation is available in the basic index (/BI), and in the controlled term (/CT), geographical term (/GT), and non-polymer term (/NPT) fields. <<<

>>> The RAPRA Classification Code is available as a PDF file

>>> and may be downloaded free-of-charge from:

>>> http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/rapra_classcodes.

FILE PLASPEC

FILE LAST UPDATED: JUNE 13, 1997

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE KOSMET

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 MAY 2005 <20050503/UP>

FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE
IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE WPIDS

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 MAY 2005 <20050524/UP>

d que stat 19

1518997 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (CAP? OR ?BONNET? OR HAT? OR ?HEAD?
OR ?HAIR?(W)NET?)
L7 3046 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR
DYE?)(6A)(?COAT? OR ?IMPREGNAT? OR ?SOAK?)
L8 1084 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L7 AND (?HEAT? OR ?THERM? OR HOT?)
L9 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 AND ?HAIR?

=> d ibib abs 19 1-7

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376157 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:390551
TITLE: Oil absorbent **thermoplastic** wipe with rapid
visual indication
INVENTOR(S): Seth, Jayshree; Katagiri, Hiroto; Sakurai, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): 3M Innovative Properties Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003091618	A1	20030515	US 2001-1094	20011115
US 6773718	B2	20040810		
CA 2463661	AA	20030530	CA 2002-2463661	20021014
WO 2003043590	A1	20030530	WO 2002-US33231	20021014
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1443883	A1	20040811	EP 2002-778598	20021014
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
BR 2002013579	A	20041013	BR 2002-13579	20021014
JP 2005514084	T2	20050519	JP 2003-545271	20021014
TW 570765	B	20040111	TW 2002-91125062	20021025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-1094	A 20011115
			WO 2002-US33231	W 20021014

AB There is provided an oil absorbing wipe material suitable for wiping a users' skin or **hair** and a method for their manufacture The wipes comprise at least an oil absorbing porous film-like substrate of a **thermoplastic** material. Generally, the wipe changes transparency or color (a change in L of about 10 or more) when loaded with oil to provide an oil absorption indication functionality. The wipe is formed by (a) providing a porous film-like substrate of a **thermoplastic** material **capable** of absorbing facial or body oils and changing transparency or **color**, and (b) **coating** the porous substrate with oil, either continuously or in regions, wherein the oil coating is not sufficient to change the transparency or color of the

substrate such that it loses its oil absorption indication functionality. This oil coating being of a nature such that the coated porous substrate has an increased oil absorption indicating functionality. For example, a microporous film, prepared from 55% polypropylene, 38.7% mineral oil, 6% ultramarine blue pigment concentrate, 0.1% nucleating agent Millad 3988, and 0.2% zinc stearate, was coated on one side with a solution of 6% olive oil and 3% Span 20 in iso-Pr alc. A microgravure roll was used in a reverse kiss configuration to coat the solution onto the microporous film. The iso-Pr alc. was air dried resulting in an olive oil coating weight of 1.4 g/m². The film thickness was 32 μ .

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241777 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:275920

TITLE: Method of treating **hair** with **heat** and a **cap** which provides a signal regarding treatment

INVENTOR(S): Pyles, Daniel Raymond

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003059459	A1	20030327	US 2001-952061	20010914
WO 2003024267	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10125	20020910
WO 2003024267	A3	20030904		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1424918	A2	20040609	EP 2002-798712	20020910
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
US 2005074639	A1	20050407	US 2003-616729	20030710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-952061	A 20010914
			WO 2002-EP10125	W 20020910

AB A **hair** covering which comprises a woven or nonwoven substrate comprising synthetic or natural materials, which are impregnated, or **coated**, or both, with a mutable **dye** is described. A composition contained Ethoqual 0-12 PG 2.00, cetearyl alc. 8,25, DC2-1786 2.00, cyclopentasiloxane 2.00, and other ingredients including water. q.s.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:516476 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:116476

TITLE: Dyeing felt materials for **hats**

INVENTOR(S): Lukas, Ivan; Palacky, Bedrich; Krottil, Vladimir;
Kudelka, Josef; Barton, Zdenek; Kyspersky, Emil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.
SOURCE: Czech., 3 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Czech
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 225591	B	19840213	CS 1982-7618	19821027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CS 1982-7618	19821027

AB Level dyeing of **hat** felt materials, prepared from rabbit **hair** and lamb-wool felt, with acid **dyes** was carried out by **soaking** in a 30-60° bath containing 1.0-4.0 g/L Na₂SO₄ and 0.3-1.2 g polyethylene glycol C8-10 alkylphenyl ether (I) (d.p. 6-12) for 10-30 min, adding dye, **heating** to 75-90°, adding 0.2-1.0 g/L acid, and a final slow cooling. Dyeing without boiling does not damage the animal fibers and allows the use of felts having low bonding with resin. Thus, felt materials lightly bonded with shellac are wetted in a 40° bath containing I 0.5, Na₂SO₄ 2, surfactant 0.3, and defoamer 0.1 g/L; then adding 1.5-2 g/L of mixed mono- and disulfonic dye **heating** to 80° for 1 h, adding 0.3 g/L H₂SO₄, **heating** for 20 min, and cooling the bath to 40-50° gave level dyeing.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:197132 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:197132

TITLE: **Heat**-sensitive recording paper with protective layer

INVENTOR(S): Hayashi, Takayuki; Matsukawa, Hiroharu; Ikeda, Kensuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 29 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3519575	A1	19851205	DE 1985-3519575	19850531
DE 3519575	C2	19970911		
JP 60255478	A2	19851217	JP 1984-111729	19840531
JP 04032754	B4	19920601		
US 4583103	A	19860415	US 1985-739589	19850530
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-111729	A 19840531

AB A **thermal** recording material giving decreased fog formation, improved image quality, decreased blocking, and decreased adhesion and dirtying of the **thermal head** is composed of a support **coated** with a **heat**-sensitive **color**-forming layer containing a colorless electron-donating substance and an acidic substance, for forming a **color** upon **heating**, and an **overcoat** layer containing modified poly(vinyl alc.), which contains a Si atom, and ≥1 compound selected from colloidal silicic acid and amorphous silicic acid. The material is especially resistant to chemical, oils,

and water. Thus, a paper support was coated with a 1:3 mixture of a dispersion containing 2-anilino-3-methyl-6-N-cyclohexyl-N-methylaminofluoran 10, a 10% aqueous solution of poly(vinyl alc.) (98% saponification; d.p. 1000) 25, and water 25 g and a dispersion containing benzyl p-hydroxybenzoate 10, 2,2'-methylenebis(4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol) 5, Brilliant 15 (CaCO₃) 15, 10% aqueous poly(vinyl alc.) 25, and water 50 g. The resultant material was then overcoated with a composition containing a vinyl acetate-vinyltrimethoxysilane copolymer (98.3% saponification; d.p. 500) 70, Snowtex C (20% colloidal silicic acid) 12.5, a 50% kaolin solution 10, a 21% paraffin wax dispersion 2.5, and a 30% Zn stearate dispersion 1.5 g to give a material which showed a color d. of 1.05, a fog of 0.09, and excellent resistance to fogging by fluorescent marking pens, marking ink, water-based glues, diazo developer solns., ethanol, and **hair** cosmetic vs. 1.5, 0.08, and poor resistance to the above materials for an uncoated control.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:62065 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:62065
 TITLE: Microcapsules for use in pressurized systems
 INVENTOR(S): Barchas, Myron
 SOURCE: Brit., 9 pp.
 CODEN: BRXXAA
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1298263	----	19721129	GB 1970-18172	19700416
CA 958597			CA	
CA 964583			CA	

AB Pressurized microcapsules <200 μ which rupture on exposure to atmospheric pressure are made for use in aerosol formulations to keep active components sep. from the rest of the formulation until use. The **capsules**, pressurized by infusion with liquefied propellant, may be further coated, and must be maintained under pressure during processing and until use. Thus a **heated** lather shave cream can be prepared by encapsulating Na percarbonate in a polyolefin **capsule**, pressurizing the **capsule**, and packaging the **capsule** in a conventional manner in an aerosol shave cream containing a mixture of K₂SO₃ and K₂S₂O₃. When discharged, the **capsules** rupture and the lather temperature reaches 150°F. Pressurized microcapsules were also used to prepare oxidation **hair dyes**, polyurethan foams, spray-on nylon **coatings**, and epoxy adhesives.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:66700 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:66700
 TITLE: Felt **hats** containing synthetic fibers
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Le Garenne S. A.
 SOURCE: Brit., 4 pp.
 CODEN: BRXXAA
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
GB 1056285		19670125		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		CH		19621112
AB	Felt hat bodies are manufactured by mixing natural and synthetic fibers, depositing the mixture on a form, treating the hat body with a resin binder, and heat curing. Thus, a mixture of 70% rabbit hair and 30% polyacrylonitrile fiber is applied to a support frame, forming a hat body which is felted slightly, dye d if desired, and impregnated with a composition containing a 43% dispersion of a Bu acrylate (I)-butadiene-acrylamide (II) copolymer 300, 10% aqueous polyacrylamide 50, 50% aqueous trimethylolmelamine 30, and			
NH4Cl 3	g./l. Excess binder is squeezed out and the hat is dried at 70° and cured 5 min. at 150°. A binder containing 470 g./l. of a 37% dispersion of I-II-N-(methoxymethyl)-methacrylamide copolymer and 4 g./l. NH4Cl can also be used. The process uses inexpensive raw material, does not require expensive felting machines or trained workers, reduces wastage losses, and improves the shape retention, elasticity, and light weight of the product.			
L9	ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN			
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1938:4825 HCAPLUS			
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	32:4825			
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	32:742c-e			
TITLE:	Black-edging problems			
AUTHOR(S):	Wolfram, H. G.			
SOURCE:	Products Finishing (1937), 2(No. 2), 34-7			
	CODEN: PFINDC			
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal			
LANGUAGE:	Unavailable			
AB	Suitable procedures are described for black edging in enameling practice. Black-edge difficulties, such as chipping, crazing, hairlines and boiling through of the white, also pits, copperheads , blisters, pinholes and curling in the black edge itself, may be caused by one of the following: heavy application of either or both the ground coat and black edge; poor fit between ground and black with respect to softness and burning range; excess alkali either in the ground coat or black edge, due to overaddn. in the mill or fast aging from an overheated condition ; wet spray; thickness of ground coat and black edge; high air pressure and close-up spraying; underfiring; poor set both of ground coat and black edge; excess aging even when enamel is cool. These do not constitute all of the defects one may encounter nor all of the causes.			

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L5 1518997 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON (CAP? OR ?BONNET? OR HAT? OR ?HEAD?
OR ?HAIR?(W)NET?)
L7 3046 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR
DYE?)(6A)(?COAT? OR ?IMPREGNAT? OR ?SOAK?)
L8 1084 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L7 AND (?HEAT? OR ?THERM? OR HOT?)
L9 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 AND ?HAIR?
L10 22 SEA L9
L11 22 DUP REMOV L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 14 SEA L11 AND (FABRIC? OR MATERIAL?)
L13 2 SEA L12 AND (?COLOR? OR DYE?)(6A)(?CHANGE? OR ?CONVERT?)
L14 14 SEA L12 OR L13

=> d ibib abs l14 1-14

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 14 JAPIO (C) 2005 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-107290 JAPIO
TITLE: COMPOSITION FOR **HAIR**
INVENTOR: TANIMURA CHUICHI; KAMIYAMA KENICHI; MORITA KENICHI;
TANAKA NORIO
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KAO CORP
DAINICHISEIKA COLOR & CHEM MFG CO LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2004107290	A	20040408	Heisei	A61K007-06

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 2002-274877 20020920
ORIGINAL: JP2002274877 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-274877 20020920
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined
Applications, Vol. 2004

AN 2004-107290 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a composition for the **hair**,
capable of carrying out **color** development,
decoloration and **color change** by
heating after **coating** the composition on the
hair.

SOLUTION: This composition for the **hair** contains a
thermally color-changeable material
comprising a **color** former and a **color** developer, or a
thermally color-changeable material
comprising a **coloring** matter formed by a reaction between the
color former and the developer, and a decolorizer.

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L14 ANSWER 2 OF 14 JAPIO (C) 2005 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985-234883 JAPIO
TITLE: **THERMAL** RECORDING PAPER
INVENTOR: SATAKE HISAMI; MINAMI TOSHIKI; FUJIMURA AKIO; ODA
SATOSHI; MAUE MASATO
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JUJO PAPER CO LTD
YOSHITOMI PHARMACEUT IND LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
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JP 60234883 A 19851121 Showa B41M005-18

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1984-91363 19840508
 ORIGINAL: JP59091363 Showa
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-91363 19840508
 SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined
 Applications, Vol. 1985

AN 1985-234883 JAPIO

AB PURPOSE: To provide a **thermal** recording **material** free of fading of recorded images, particularly, due to moisture or **heat**, free of generation of ground color fogging and ensuring that images are stable even when **hair** treatment toiletries, oils or fats are adhered thereto, by incorporating a hydroxybenzoyloxybenzoic acid ester as a stabilizer in an amount of a specified ratio to the amount of an organic color developer.

CONSTITUTION: It is known that, in general, where two or more organic color developers are used together, **coloring** of a **coating** liquid in the step of preparing the **coating** liquid or development of a ground **color** with time after **coating** are liable to occur. However, a hydroxybenzoyloxybenzoic acid ester of general formula (I), wherein R is 1~12C alkyl or cycloalkyl, used a stabilizer has none of such defects, though it has a color developing **capability**, and it can be used extremely effectively as a stabilizer for compensating for insufficient aspects of organic color developers. The stabilizer is added in an amount of 0.1~50wt% based on the amount of the organic color developers. If the amount of the stabilizer is less than 0.1wt%, little effect of the addition can be expected, and on the other hand, if the amount is more than 50wt%, the balance thereof with the amount of the organic color developer is lost, and a color tone peculiar to each of the color developers can not be obtained.

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L14 ANSWER 3 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-033899 [04] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-011322

TITLE: Metallic luster tone **thermal color-change** liquid composition used as **coating material**, contains vehicle containing metallic luster pigment, reversible **thermal color-change** composition and resin.

DERWENT CLASS: A97 G02

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PILO) PILOT INK CO LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2004346257	A	20041209	(200504)*		11

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2004346257	A	JP 2003-147144	20030526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2003-147144 20030526

AN 2005-033899 [04] WPIDS
 AB JP2004346257 A UPAB: 20050117
 NOVELTY - A metallic luster tone **thermal color-change** liquid composition contains a vehicle containing a metallic luster pigment, a reversible **thermal color-change** composition (C) and a resin. The pigment is formed by coating silicon oxide with metal oxide(s). The composition (C) contains electron-donating coloring property organic compound, electron-accepting compound and organic-compound medium, which reversibly enables color reaction.

USE - As coating **material**, ink used for printing and writing implement, coloring liquid used for fiber, pigment and cellulose lacquer used for cosmetics (all claimed) used for manicure and **head hair**, and for clothing, footwear, noble metal, luminaire, toy, artificial flower, stationery, daily necessities, kitchen utensils, makeup tool, sport equipment, publication, vehicle, machine, house interior ornament and medical supplies.

ADVANTAGE - The metallic luster tone **thermal color-change** liquid composition has favorable **heat** resistivity, design property, saliency, toy property and decorative property, and exhibits variegated **color change** and brightness.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-286941 [27] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-227533
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-110646
 TITLE: Reversible **heat** discoloration property liquid composition for laminate, contains specific reversible **heat** discoloring type composition having hysteresis temperature width in specific temperature range.
 DERWENT CLASS: A84 A97 G02 S06 T04
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PILO) PILOT INK CO LTD
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2004027047	A	20040129	(200427)*		18

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2004027047	A	JP 2002-186253	20020626

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2002-186253 20020626

AN 2004-286941 [27] WPIDS

AB JP2004027047 A UPAB: 20040426

NOVELTY - Reversible **heat** discoloration type (RHD) liquid composition has RHD composition (A) in a vehicle. Composition (A) has electron donating coloring type organic compound, gallic acid ester and reaction medium which allows both color reactions to occur reversibly in specific temperature range, and has arbitrary Delta H values selectively included in temperature-depth-of-shade curve in 3-40 deg. C.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Reversible **heat** discoloration

property liquid composition comprises reversible **heat** discoloration property composition, and vehicle containing resin and microcapsule pigment having average particle diameter of 0.5-50 μ m. The reversible **heat** discoloration property composition contains electron donating coloring property organic compound, gallic acid ester as electron accepting compound, and reaction medium which allows both color reactions to occur reversibly in specific temperature range. The reaction medium having melting point of 50 deg. C or less, is chosen from alcohol, ester, ketone and hydrocarbon. The reversible **heat** discoloration property composition of **thermal** color development type, comprises arbitrary Delta H values selectively included (Delta H value is hysteresis temperature width) in temperature-depth-of-shade curve exists in 3-40 deg. C. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for reversible **heat** discoloration property laminated **material**.

USE - For reversible **heat discoloration** property laminate and as **coating material**, ink for printing, ink for writing implement, cellulose lacquer for decoration, coloring liquid for fiber, paint (claimed), cellulose lacquer for cosmetics such as manicure, makeup and **head hairs**, **heat** sensitive **material**, temperature detection **material**, toys, training component and forgery prevention.

ADVANTAGE - The reversible **heat** discoloration property liquid composition comprises the reversible **heat** discoloration property composition (A) having small difference in color development concentration. Decoloring start temperature of the composition (A) is shifted to high temperature side, and Delta H value becomes narrow. The liquid composition is **capable** of being promptly reset to original decolored state. The liquid composition has high utility.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the explanatory view of the temperature-depth-of-shade curve of the reversible **heat** discoloration property composition. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Dwg.1/4

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-829162 [77] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-662449
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-233359
 TITLE: High-chromatic flaky pigment for paints, comprises flaky substrate coated over its entire surface with metal oxide and further coated with semi-transparent thin metal film to enhance interference color.
 DERWENT CLASS: A60 D21 G01 G02 T04
 INVENTOR(S): TAKAHASHI, N
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERE) MERCK JAPAN KK; (MERE) MERCK PATENT GMBH
 COUNTRY COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2003051634	A1	20030320	(200377)*		9
JP 2003089758	A	20030328	(200377)		10
US 6783584	B2	20040831	(200457)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003051634	A1	US 2002-245292	20020918

JP 2003089758 A
US 6783584 B2

JP 2001-282600 20010918
US 2002-245292 20020918

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-282600 20010918

AN 2003-829162 [77] WPIDS

AB US2003051634 A UPAB: 20031128

NOVELTY - A high-chromatic flaky pigment comprises a flaky substrate coated over its entire surface with a metal oxide providing an interference **color** and further **coated** with a semi-transparent thin metal film to enhance the interference color of the pigment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) production of high chromatic flaky pigment which involves coating flaky substrate with metal oxide, further coating with metal layer by reduction of acetyl acetonato-metal complex in an organic solvent and drying to form a semi-transparent thin metal film;

(2) paint, ink, printing ink, security ink, powder coating, plastic, resin molding, cosmetic or security document which comprises the high chromatic flaky pigment.

USE - For paints, ink, printing ink, security ink, powder coating, plastic, resin molding, cosmetic, security document (claimed) ceramic, porcelain and earthenware. Paints such as organic solvent paints, aqueous paints and colloidal paints, is used for automobiles, buildings, ships, electric and electronic appliances for household use, cans, industrial machines and instruments, road marking, plastics, household painting and for semitransparent films of reflectors for liquid crystal displays. Printing ink such as letter press printing ink, lithographic printing ink, screen printing ink, security printing ink and offset printing ink, is used for preventing forgeries of certificate such as cheques, credit cards, gift certificates, securities, tickets and identification cards. The resin composition such as **thermoplastic** resin and **thermosetting** resin, is used for resin moldings, laminates, films (for agriculture, food industry, construction decoration industry), sheets, wrapping and packaging **materials**, sheets or films for wrapping and packaging edibles and drinks, containers, electric and electronic components, OA and AV appliances, rubber products, automobile components, finishing **materials**, decorative plates, waved plates, building **materials**, wall boards, floor **materials**, wall paneling **materials**, bands, tires and **caps**. The cosmetics include **hair** cosmetics, gel, lipstick, rouge, mascara, nail enamel, eyebrow pencil, eyeshadow, eyeliner and **hair** color.

ADVANTAGE - High chromatic flaky pigment having enhanced interference color, waterproof property, durability and **heat** resistance and dichromatic effect, is produced by a simple method using an inexpensive apparatus. Forgeries of certificate is prevented using flaky pigment.
Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-332840 [31] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-266793

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-086269

TITLE: Screening array of **materials** for mechanical properties, e.g. flexure, involves monitoring response of sample to force directed by source comprising fluid, voltage and/or piezoelectric, using response sensing device(s).

DERWENT CLASS: A35 S03 U11 V04 V06 X12 X16

INVENTOR(S): CARLSON, E D; ENGSTROM, J R; FREITAG, J C; HAJDUK, D A;
 KOLOSOV, O; MATSIEV, L; SAFIR, A; SRINIVASAN, R
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYMY-N) SYMYX TECHNOLOGIES INC; (CARL-I) CARLSON E D;
 (ENGST-I) ENGSTROM J R; (FREI-I) FREITAG J C; (HAJD-I)
 HAJDUK D A; (KOLO-I) KOLOSOV O; (MATS-I) MATSIEV L;
 (SAFI-I) SAFIR A; (SRIN-I) SRINIVASAN R
 COUNTRY COUNT: 100
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003019150	A1	20030306	(200331)*	EN	63
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU					
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT					
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2003041671	A1	20030306	(200331)		
US 2003041672	A1	20030306	(200331)		
US 2003041676	A1	20030306	(200331)		
US 6650102	B2	20031118	(200376)		
US 6690179	B2	20040210	(200413)		
US 2004113602	A1	20040617	(200440)		
AU 2002323200	A1	20030310	(200452)		
US 6772642	B2	20040810	(200453)		
US 2004155668	A1	20040812	(200454)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003019150	A1	WO 2002-US26112	20020815
US 2003041671	A1	US 2001-939263	20010824
US 2003041672	A1	US 2001-939404	20010824
US 2003041676	A1	US 2001-938994	20010824
US 6650102	B2	US 2001-938994	20010824
US 6690179	B2	US 2001-939263	20010824
US 2004113602	A1 Cont of	US 2001-938994	20010824
		US 2003-715159	20031117
AU 2002323200	A1	AU 2002-323200	20020815
US 6772642	B2	US 2001-939404	20010824
US 2004155668	A1 Cont of	US 2001-939263	20010824
		US 2004-772522	20040205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2004113602	A1 Cont of	US 6650102
AU 2002323200	A1 Based on	WO 2003019150
US 2004155668	A1 Cont of	US 6690179

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-939404 20010824; US
 2001-938994 20010824; US
 2001-939263 20010824; US
 2003-715159 20031117; US
 2004-772522 20040205

AN 2003-332840 [31] WPIDS

AB WO2003019150 A UPAB: 20030516

NOVELTY - An array of **materials** is screened for mechanical properties by providing a gas-tight vessel for securing a library of at least four different **material** samples; providing source(s) from a fluid, a voltage, and/or a piezoelectric for delivering force(s) to each sample; directing forces to each sample; and monitoring a response of each sample with the response sensing device(s).

USE - Used in screening an array of **materials** (including polymers, catalysts, products of various polymerization reaction **conditions**, lubricants, gels, adhesives, **coatings** and/or products of new post-synthesis processing conditions) for mechanical properties, e.g. flexure, uniaxial extension, biaxial compression, shear, stress and strain at failure, toughness, storage modulus, and/or loss modulus. The **materials** may include foodstuffs, cosmetics, beverages, lotions, creams, pharmaceuticals, inks, body fluids, fuels, additives, detergents, surfactants, shampoos, conditioners, dyes, waxes, electrolytes, fuel cell electrolytes, photoresist, semiconductor **material**, wire coatings, or **hair** styling products.

ADVANTAGE - The invention can quickly process and test (in parallel or in serial succession) mechanical properties of **materials**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view of a bulge test instrument for high throughput mechanical property screening. Library 102

Gas-tight vessel 104

Openings 106

Response sensing device 112

Dwg.3/11

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-463118 [49] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-041177 [04]; 2004-097247 [10]; 2005-161315 [17]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-131552

TITLE: Aqueous polymeric composition, useful for making translucent color inkjet receptive films on a substrate or ultra-violet protectants, comprises water-soluble polymer having uniformly dispersed water-insoluble resinous polymer particles.

DERWENT CLASS: A12 A14 A96 A97 B07 G05 P42

INVENTOR(S): HOOD, D K; KOPOLOW, S L; KWAK, Y T; MCKITTRICK, J; PATEL, D; SENAK, L; TALLON, M; MC KITTRICK, J; KITTRICK, J M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ISPI-N) ISP INVESTMENTS INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 95

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002022722	A1	20020321	(200249)*	EN	42
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM					
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC					
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE					
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
US 2002055585	A1	20020509	(200249)		
US 2002058015	A1	20020516	(200249)		
US 2002058750	A1	20020516	(200249)		
US 2002061960	A1	20020523	(200249)		
AU 2001085248	A	20020326	(200251)		
US 6458888	B1	20021001	(200268)		

US 6541565 B2 20030401 (200324)
 US 6548597 B2 20030415 (200329)
 EP 1317502 A1 20030611 (200339) EN
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI TR
 KR 2003040462 A 20030522 (200360)
 US 6620521 B1 20030916 (200362)
 BR 2001013853 A 20031021 (200379)
 CN 1458949 A 20031126 (200413)
 MX 2003001943 A1 20030601 (200417)
 US 6713538 B2 20040330 (200423)
 JP 2004512392 W 20040422 (200428) 65
 AU 2001285248 A2 20020326 (200452)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002022722	A1	WO 2001-US26417	20010823
US 2002055585	A1 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
	CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
		US 2001-882418	20010615
US 2002058015	A1 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
	CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
		US 2001-882415	20010615
US 2002058750	A1 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		US 2001-784268	20010215
US 2002061960	A1 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
	CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
		US 2001-881906	20010615
AU 2001085248	A	AU 2001-85248	20010823
US 6458888	B1 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
	CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
		US 2001-882418	20010615
US 6541565	B2 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
	CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
		US 2001-882415	20010615
US 6548597	B2 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		US 2001-784268	20010215
EP 1317502	A1	EP 2001-964390	20010823
		WO 2001-US26417	20010823
KR 2003040462	A	KR 2003-703705	20030313
US 6620521	B1	US 2000-663010	20000915
BR 2001013853	A	BR 2001-13853	20010823
		WO 2001-US26417	20010823
CN 1458949	A	CN 2001-815759	20010823
MX 2003001943	A1	WO 2001-US26417	20010823
		MX 2003-1943	20030305
US 6713538	B2 CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
	CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
		US 2001-881906	20010615
JP 2004512392	W	WO 2001-US26417	20010823
		JP 2002-526968	20010823
AU 2001285248	A2	AU 2001-285248	20010823

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D21 E19 P73
 INVENTOR(S): HASENOEHRL, E J; MCATEE, D M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6280757	B1	20010828	(200170)*		26

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6280757	B1 CIP of	US 1997-861750	19970522
	CIP of	US 1998-65991	19980424
	CIP of	US 1998-148540	19980904
	CIP of	US 1998-152034	19980911
		US 1999-318676	19990525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-318676 19990525; US
 1997-861750 19970522; US
 1998-65991 19980424; US
 1998-148540 19980904; US
 1998-152034 19980911

AN 2001-610519 [70] WPIDS
 CR 1999-034838 [03]; 1999-254251 [21]; 1999-254315 [21]; 2000-023248 [02];
 2002-171135 [22]; 2003-730236 [69]; 2005-294757 [30]

AB US 6280757 B UPAB: 20050512

NOVELTY - A personal cleansing article comprises

(a) a water-insoluble, nonwoven substrate comprising fibers and having at least one cleansing surface; and

(b) a substrate of a lathering surfactant releasably associated with the substrate. The cleansing surface contains several apertures which are located within the cleansing surface at a frequency of 0.5 - 12 per linear centimeter.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A personal cleansing article (20) comprises

(a) a water-insoluble, nonwoven substrate comprising fibers and having at least one cleansing surface; and

(b) a substrate (22) of a lathering surfactant (0.5 - 250 weight%) releasably associated with the substrate. The cleansing surface contains several apertures (102) of average size of 0.5 - 5 mm in diameter, which are located within the cleansing surface at a frequency of 0.5 - 12 per linear centimeter.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(A) manufacturing the article involving adding at least one lathering surfactant onto or impregnating at least one lathering surfactant onto or impregnated into the substrate. The resulting article is substantially dry; and

(B) cleansing the skin or **hair** with the article involving wetting the dry article with water and contacting the skin or **hair** with the wetted article.

USE - For cleansing skin or **hair** (claimed), e.g. facial skin. The article is also useful for delivering various active ingredients to the skin or **hair**.

ADVANTAGE - The cleansing articles are disposable and intended for single use, which are mild to skin or **hair**. The article is **capable** of generating especially desirable amounts of lather upon

wetting. The article significantly aids in cleansing and removal of dirt, makeup, dead skin and other debris.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cleansing article.

Wiping article 20
substrate 22
first layer 100
apertures 102
second layer. 200
Dwg.1/7

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-549886 [61] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-408494
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-163623
TITLE: Floor cleaning sheet impregnated with aqueous detergent
for mop-like cleaning tool, comprises surface layer
comprising nonwoven **fabric** having specified
static friction resistance.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 F04 G04 P28 P73
INVENTOR(S): AKAI, H; HAYASE, T; ISHIKAWA, K; KAKIUCHI, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KAOS) KAO CORP; (AKAI-I) AKAI H; (HAYA-I) HAYASE T;
(ISHI-I) ISHIKAWA K; (KAKI-I) KAKIUCHI S
COUNTRY COUNT: 26
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001052713	A2	20010726	(200161)*	EN	38
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR					
W: AU CN KR US					
JP 2001198065	A	20010724	(200161)		10
JP 2001198066	A	20010724	(200161)		10
AU 2001025545	A	20010731	(200171)		
JP 2001269300	A	20011002	(200172)		12
EP 1250413	A2	20021023	(200277)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR					
US 2003045197	A1	20030306	(200320)		
CN 1395614	A	20030205	(200334)		
KR 2003007401	A	20030123	(200335)		
TW 529925	A	20030501	(200373)		
AU 773381	B2	20040527	(200465)		
JP 3578956	B2	20041020	(200469)		14

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001052713	A2	WO 2001-JP218	20010116
JP 2001198065	A	JP 2000-12648	20000121
JP 2001198066	A	JP 2000-12650	20000121
AU 2001025545	A	AU 2001-25545	20010116
JP 2001269300	A	JP 2001-9215	20010117
EP 1250413	A2	EP 2001-900779	20010116
		WO 2001-JP218	20010116
US 2003045197	A1	WO 2001-JP218	20010116
		US 2002-168729	20020624
CN 1395614	A	CN 2001-803987	20010116
KR 2003007401	A	KR 2002-709393	20020722
TW 529925	A	TW 2001-101270	20010119

AU 773381	B2	AU 2001-25545	20010116
JP 3578956	B2	JP 2000-12650	20000121

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001025545	A Based on	WO 2001052713
EP 1250413	A2 Based on	WO 2001052713
AU 773381	B2 Previous Publ.	AU 2001025545
	Based on	WO 2001052713
JP 3578956	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 2001198066

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-12650 20000121; JP
 2000-12648 20000121; JP
 2000-12649 20000121

AN 2001-549886 [61] WPIDS

AB WO 200152713 A UPAB: 20011024

NOVELTY - A floor cleaning sheet (1) impregnated with an aqueous detergent has a surface layer that comes into contact with a floor. The surface layer comprises nonwoven **fabric** formed by fiber entanglement of a fiber web. It has a static friction resistance of 900-2500 cN against a number 1200-grit sandpaper. The floor cleaning sheet is attached to a cleaning tool (10) with a stick as a handle (12).

USE - For a mop-like cleaning tool for cleaning and maintaining floors, i.e. removing dust, **hair**, solid foreign matter, and stain.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive floor cleaning sheet provides protection, polish and disinfection to a floor. It clears a floor from stain or dust without requiring another wipe. It is inexpensive and is **capable** of catching up **hair** and lint. It cleans a wide floor area, and when attached to a mop-like cleaning tool, can be operated handily with a single hand.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view the floor cleaning sheet attached to a cleaning tool.

Floor cleaning sheet 1

Cleaning tool 10

Handle 12

Dwg.4/6

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-023335 [02] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-005707

TITLE: High flash point polyester resin composition for molding large objects such as cultured marble, automotive-**heater** housings, air-conditioner components, snack-table tops and food trays.

DERWENT CLASS: A18 A28 A93 E19 L02

INVENTOR(S): KATOOT, M W

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KATO-I) KATOOT M W

COUNTRY COUNT: 87

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9955766	A1	19991104	(200002)*	EN	101
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL					
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB					

GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
 LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
 TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 AU 9935737 A 19991116 (200015)
 US 6146556 A 20001114 (200060)
 EP 1080128 A1 20010307 (200114) EN
 R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9955766	A1	WO 1999-US9327	19990429
AU 9935737	A	AU 1999-35737	19990429
US 6146556	A	US 1998-69558	19980429
EP 1080128	A1	EP 1999-917670	19990429
		WO 1999-US9327	19990429

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9935737	A Based on	WO 9955766
EP 1080128	A1 Based on	WO 9955766

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-122536P 19990302; US
 1998-69558 19980429; US
 1998-209615 19981211

AN 2000-023335 [02] WPIDS

AB WO 9955766 A UPAB: 20000112

NOVELTY - High flash point polyester resin component comprises polyester resin having a flash point of 150 deg. C or more, one or more oil, dibutyltin dilaurate, one or more molecular sieve and one or more filler.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(i) Prepolymer composition I comprising a solution that is **capable** of undergoing polymerization. The prepolymer composition is substantially non- flammable.

(ii) Prepolymer composition II comprising propylene glycol, fumaric acid, maleic anhydride and phthalic anhydride.

(iii) A polymer obtained from prepolymer composition II.

(iv) Polyurethane comprising oil, dibutyltin dilaurate, molecular sieve, filler and 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate.

USE - For molding hard and flexible objects such as automotive-**heater** housings, air conditioner components, automotive components such as fender extensions, lamp housings, hood scoops, trim rails, snack-table tops, food trays, tote boxes, stackable **chairs**, corrugated and flat paneling for room dividers, roofing and siding, awnings, skylights, fences, fishing-rod stock and profiles from which slatted benches and ladders can be **fabricated**, chemical storage tanks and casting large objects for use in construction industry such as cultured marble, building elements such as blocks, pavers, shingles, roofs, floors, siding, stairs, bricks, pilings, bridges, sea retaining walls, piers, docks, foundations, beams, walls including structural walls and sound walls, tiles, wall tiles, floor tiles, paneling, sinks, kitchen counter tops, cabinets, laboratory counter and bench tops, table tops, basins, pedestal wash basins, bidets, toilets, urinals, showers, shower stalls, tubs, bathtubs, jacuzzis, **hot** tubs, whirlpools, vanity tops, wall surrounds, decorator mirror frames, soap dishes, towel bars,

plumbing **materials** such as pipes, sewer pipes, manholes, manhole covers, storage tanks, couplings, joints, fixtures, knobs, **showerheads**, faucets, drains, water pipes, water mains, fountains, drainage systems, culverts, driveways, curbs, walkways, sidewalks, components of bridges and other reinforced structures, railroad ties, poles for streetlights, poles for traffic lights, poles for street signs, telephone poles, poles and structural elements for transmission systems, electrical manholes, high voltage lines, communication towers, docks, decks, piers, sea retaining walls, breakwaters, jetties etc. Also for protective coatings such as siding, shingles, slate, tile, sound walls, sea walls, **sheathing** for cables, wires, power lines, transmission lines, communication cables and fiber optic cable. Also for casting toys, playgrounds, swing sets, jungle gyms, etc and for modular units such as apartments, houses, portable homes, jail cells, rooms, basements, storage sheds, classrooms, portable schools, portable offices, hazardous **materials**, hazardous chemicals storage cabinets and buildings.

ADVANTAGE - Polymer resin can rapidly cast without shrinkage or cracking and it can be casted to large objects without special curing **conditions**. Shipping pilings are encapsulated or **coated** with the composition to increase strength and durability and to decrease the need for routine maintenance such as painting. Structural integrity of coated or encapsulated structural elements such as steel and/or concrete components of bridges is preserved for a longer period, reducing corrosion from environmental pollutions and salt water. The polymer composition is corrosion resistant. Fillers in the composition modifies viscosity, increases pot life, reduces **exotherm**, modifies density, improves **heat** resistance, strength, machineability, hardness chemical and solvent resistance, **thermal** shock resistance, adhesion and wear resistance, modifies **thermal** conductivity, friction characteristics and electrical properties. The polymer composition cures quickly and exhibits superior structural property. Strong and flexible objects with high tensile strength are obtained effectively. Blends of resins and glass fibers exhibit high tensile strength and reduces laborious and expensive multiple applications of glass fiber layers with lengthy curing time. Objects made of the novel polymer resin composition exhibits special properties such as fire retardance, chemical resistance, weather resistance, biological resistance, microbial resistance, environmental contaminant resistance, corrosive resistance, ultraviolet radiation resistance, **heat** resistance, resistance to cracking and breakage.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-538605 [50] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1997-448246
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-172354
 TITLE: Tri fluoro-methyl-pyridone methine and aza-methine dyes with good compatibility and transfer properties - are prepared by reacting pyridone compound with unsaturated aldehyde or aldo-imine, especially useful for **thermal** transfer printing.
 DERWENT CLASS: A60 E23 F06 G05 G08 P75
 INVENTOR(S): BECKMANN, S; GRUND, C; REICHEL, H; SCHMIDT, A J; SCHMIDT, A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BADI) BASF AG; (DYST-N) DYSTAR TEXTILFARBEN GMBH & CO DEUT KG
 COUNTRY COUNT: 9
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 806455	A2	19971112	(199750)*	GE	17
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI					
DE 19618528	A1	19971113	(199751)		
JP 10072553	A	19980317	(199821)		13
US 5892046	A	19990406	(199921)		
EP 806455	B1	20020828	(200264)	GE	
R: CH DE FR GB IT LI					
DE 59708034	G	20021002	(200273)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 806455	A2	EP 1997-107568	19970507
DE 19618528	A1	DE 1996-1018528	19960508
JP 10072553	A	JP 1997-116821	19970507
US 5892046	A	US 1997-842267	19970424
EP 806455	B1	EP 1997-107568	19970507
DE 59708034	G	DE 1997-508034	19970507
		EP 1997-107568	19970507

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 59708034	G Based on	EP 806455

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1996-19618528 19960508

AN 1997-538605 [50] WPIDS

AB EP 806455 A UPAB: 19971217

- Trifluoro-methylpyridone methine or azamethine dyes of formula (I) and their salts are new; in which X = nitrogen (N) or methine (CH); R1 = an optionally substituted carbo- or hetero-cyclic group, optionally with an anellated optionally substituted aryl group, with orbitals **capable** of conjugation; R2 = cyano (CN), carbamoyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl or alkanoyl; R3 = (a) alkyl, optionally with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from alkylaminocarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl or alkoxycarbonyloxy group (in which the alkyl groups may have 1, 2 or 3 ether oxygen (O) atoms in the chain and may be substituted by phenyl or phenoxy), alkanoyloxy, cycloalkyl (optionally with 1-5 alkyl substituents), aryl (optionally with 1-3 substituents selected from alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro and carboxyl), cycloalkoxy, phenoxy, halogen, alkoxy, hydroxyl or CN and/or 1-3 ether O atoms in the chain; (b) cycloalkyl, optionally with 1-5 alkyl substituents; (c) aryl, optionally with 1-3 alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro or carboxyl substituents; or NE1E2; in which E1, E2 = as R3 (except NE1E2) or pyridyl (optionally with 1-3 alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro or carboxyl substituents), alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulphonyl, cycloalkyl sulphonyl, pyridylcarbonyl, thienylcarbonyl or an optionally substituted phenylsulphonyl, pyridylsulphonyl or benzoyl group; or NE1E2 = succinimido (optionally mono- or di-substituted by alkyl), phthalimido (optionally mono- or di-substituted by 1-4 C alkyl) or a 5-6-membered saturated heterocyclic group (optionally with alkyl substituent(s) and/or with 1 or 2 other hetero-atoms selected from O, N and sulphur (S)). Also claimed are colourants containing dye(s) (I).

USE - (I) are used for transfer of **dyes** from a carrier to plastics-coated paper and for **dyeing** or printing

synthetic **materials** and in the transfer, dyeing and printing methods (all claimed). They are useful for **thermal** transfer e.g. with a laser or **thermal head** and for dyeing, printing and ink jet printing on synthetic **materials**, e.g. polyesters, polyamides or polycarbonates, especially textiles made from polyamides, polyesters, modified polyesters or mixtures of polyester and cellulose, cotton, viscose or wool. (I) are also useful for dyeing keratin fibres, e.g. in **hair** colours or for dyeing skins; for making colour filters; and as colourants in electrophotographic toners.

ADVANTAGE - (I) have good compatibility with binders used in **thermal** printing ribbons, high stability in printing ink and good transferability. They give brilliant prints with good fastness to light and environmental influences. Dyeing and prints on textiles also have high fastness to light and washing and high brilliance.

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L14 ANSWER 12 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-324194 [43] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1990-248028
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1990-140496
 TITLE: Preparation of light-transmitting parts with good wear resistance - **coating** surface of resin **material** with disperse **dye**, **heat** treatment for penetration and treatment to remove residual dye.
 DERWENT CLASS: A89 P42 P75
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OOKA-I) OOKAWA K
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 02231185	A	19900913	(199043)*		
JP 07100388	B2	19951101	(199548)		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 02231185	A	JP 1989-51582	19890303
JP 07100388	B2	JP 1989-51582	19890303

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 07100388	B2 Based on	JP 02231185

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1989-51582 19890303

AN 1990-324194 [43] WPIDS

AB JP 02231185 A UPAB: 19930928

A method to prepare light-transmitting parts comprises printing and formation of prescribed information on the surface of moulded and processed resin **material** having light-transmitting properties, coating the surface of the resin **material** with a disperse dye, a **heat** treatment of the resin **material** to cause the dye to penetrate into it, and, after that, a removing treatment for the residual disperse dye which does not penetrate into the resin **material**.

ADVANTAGE - The above-mentioned light-transmitting parts have very high wear resistance. If a finish of satin, **hair** lines, or the like is applied to the surface of the resin **material**, the finish can be expressed well. The above-mentioned preparation, method is simple, has a good yield, and permits preparation of prods. **capable** of displaying the contour of information printing clearly.

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L14 ANSWER 13 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-128745 [18] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1987-096244
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-053553
 TITLE: **Hair** conditioning wrap - comprising cationic **hair** conditioner and silicone on fibrous carrier.
 DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 E19 P24
 INVENTOR(S): DALLAL, J A; RUBINSTEIN, A
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ZOTO-N) ZOTOS INT INC
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 4658839	A	19870421	(198718)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 4658839	A	US 1985-784343	19851004

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1985-784343 19851004
 AN 1987-128745 [18] WPIDS
 AB US 4658839 A UPAB: 19930922

Hair conditioning prods. comprise a flexible fibrous carrier **impregnated** with 20-30 g/m2 of a compsn. comprising a cationic **hair** conditioner (I) and a water-soluble or -emulsifiable silicone-based cpd. (II).

Pref. the carrier is a woven or nonwoven **fabric** made of rayon, nylon, polypropylene or polyester in the form of a wrap with a size of 2 x 3 to 16-38 inch and a thickness of 0.001-0.05 inch. (I) is a di(hydrogenated tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride. (II) is a dimethicone copolyol, dimethicone, amodimethicone, stearoxytrimethylsilane, stearoxy dimethicone, polysiloxane polydimethyldialkylammonium acetate copolymer, or polysiloxane polyalkylbetaine copolymer.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The prods. may be wrapped around the full **head** of **hair** and covered with a **hot** towel to improve the appearance and feel of the **hair**.

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L14 ANSWER 14 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978-51934A [29] WPIDS
 TITLE: Abrasion resistant decorative laminate production - by coating decorative layer with finely divided mineral and binder, impregnating with **thermosetting** resin and bonding to substrate.
 DERWENT CLASS: A94 P42 P73 P75 P78
 INVENTOR(S): SCHER, H I; UNGER, I S
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ESSO) EXXON RES & ENG CO; (NEVA-N) NEVAMAR CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 2800762	A	19780713	(197829) *		
BR 7800068	A	19780815	(197835)		
JP 53092875	A	19780815	(197838)		
FR 2376746	A	19780908	(197841)		
IL 53694	A	19800916	(198043)		
GB 1591954	A	19810701	(198127)		
CA 1104051	A	19810630	(198137)		
DE 2800762	C	19831229	(198402)		
DE 2858182	A	19831229	(198402)		
FR 2530534	A	19840127	(198409)		
IT 1091960	B	19850706	(198637)		
JP 62040191	B	19870827	(198738)		
JP 59106961	A	19840620	(198832)		
JP 63035419	B	19880714	(198832)		
CA 1245965	A	19881205	(198902)		
DE 2858182	C	19900118	(199004)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1977-758265 19770110; US
 1978-879848 19780222; US
 1978-966921 19781206; US
 1980-136220 19800401; US
 1980-136581 19800401; US
 1981-298402 19810901; US
 1981-298548 19810902; US
 1983-485521 19830415

AN 1978-51934A [29] WPIDS

AB DE 2800762 A UPAB: 19930901

Abrasion-resistant decorative laminates are made without using a transparent overlay sheet, by first coating a decorative top sheet with an ultra-thin wet layer consisting of a mixture of (a) an abrasion resistant, finely divided mineral in a sufficient amount to form an abrasion-resistant layer without affecting the clarity, and (b) a binder **capable** of binding the mineral **material** to the surface of the sheet. The wet layer is compatible with the resins subsequently used and can withstand the processing **conditions** involved. The mineral binder **coating** is then dried and the coated decorative sheet impregnated with a **thermosetting** resin. Finally the coated and impregnated sheet is stacked onto a substrate **material** and laminated to it by **heat** and pressure to give an abrasion resistant decorative sheet.

The process gives laminates of excellent appearance with an abrasion resistant surface which is less prone to **hair** line cracking or crazing than prior art abrasion resistant surfaces based on resin-rich layers.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

59.14

191.03

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

0.00

-5.84

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:01:45 ON 26 MAY 2005